20. The Law Ministers also considered that the selection committee constituted for making recommendations for appointment of members of tribunals should be headed by the Chief Justice of India or his nominee at the Central level, and by the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court or his nominee at the State level, and that such a selection committee should be a standing body.

21. The Law Ministers also considered that the administrative control over all tribunals at both Central and State levels should be entrusted to a single Ministry/ Department.

22. The Law Ministers were also of the opinion that orders passed by administrative bodies should invariably be speaking orders so that tribunals could appreciate what actually weighed with the authorities in taking their decisions.

23. The Law Ministers expressed their deep appreciation to the Government of West Bengal for inviting them to hold the present plenary meeting in Calcutta and making all efforts to make it successful.

CALCUTTA;
The 17th November, 1994.

Lok Adalats in Sub-divisional head quarters

6489. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Lok Adalats are becoming more popular in resolving a large number of cases;

(b) if so, the steps taken to enhance the scope of Lok Adalats;

(c) whether the Lok Adalats are needed in every sub-divisional head quarter; and

(f) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Lok Adalats, which are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through conciliation method, has been provided statutory base in the Legal Services Authorities Act. The CILAS also gives grant to State Legal Aid & Advise Boards for organising Lok Adalats.

(c) and (d) The Lok Adalats are not a kin to regularly constituted Law Courts. The Lok Adalats are being organised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards and District Legal Aid & Advice Committees at different places as and when needed.

Thermal Energy from Indian Ocean

6490. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any success has been achieved in the generation of power by developing and harnessing thermal energy from the Indian ocean;

(b) the number of such projects set up -o far, State-wise;

(c) the number of such projects likely to be set up during the Eighth Plan;

(d) whether Government have assessed the quality and the production cost of power from this source; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (e) The technology for harnessing thermal energy from the ocean is not yet fully commercialised. There is one proposal from M/s. Sea Solar Power Incorporated (SSP), USA for the setting up of a 100 MW capacity power plant based on Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) off the coast of Tamil Nadu. Though a Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between